

They were still living in galleries of web, just above the roots of the food-plants, *Plantago lanceolata* and *P. major*, but, by September 21st, had nearly all spun up. The cocoons were fixed in corners, &c., of their cage; they were one-third to half-an-inch long, very toughly and compactly formed of closely-woven snow-white silk. The pupa is about one-third of an inch long, plump and glossy; the thorax, head, and wing-cases dark sienna-brown, abdominal divisions dark orange.

The imagos appeared during the second week of May last.

Huddersfield: *June 8th*, 1884.

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LIST OF THE *DIPTERA* OF THE ISLAND OF MADEIRA, SO FAR AS  
THEY ARE MENTIONED IN ENTOMOLOGICAL LITERATURE.

BY C. R. OSTEN-SACKEN.

The only strictly faunistic paper on Madeiran *Diptera* is the Dipterological portion of Wollaston's "Brief diagnostic characters of undescribed Madeiran insects" (*Annals and Mag. of Nat. Hist.*, 1858, pp. 113—117; with a plate by Westwood). It contains descriptions of 21 species believed to be new.

All other notices or descriptions of Madeiran *Diptera* have to be sought in the numerous works on descriptive entomology, among insects from other countries. I have compiled a list of all the species hitherto recorded as occurring in that island; owing to the difficulty of that kind of search, there may be some omissions, but they cannot be very numerous.

The list contains 53 species: 20 of these (indicated by \*) are European species, for the most part very common; 2 species are common to Madeira and to the Canary Islands; 1 occurs all over Africa; 29 have been described from Madeira only, but among these 29 there are the 21 species described by Mr. Wollaston, which require a closer comparison with the European species, as many of them will probably be found identical. The same may be said of the species described by Mr. Thomson and Mr. Walker.

It appears, therefore, that the data in our possession are too meagre yet to allow of any conclusion about the affinities or the origin of the Dipterous Fauna of Madeira.\*

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\* This List is published not by request of, but by permission of, the author. It was kindly compiled at my request for the use of a correspondent resident in Madeira, who is anxious to include a List of all recorded Madeiran Insects in the new edition of a book on the island generally. After so much care had been taken in bibliographical research, it seemed to me desirable that the results should also appear in some purely entomological publication.—R. McLACHLAN.

*Sciara cognata*, Walk., List, &c., Brit. Mus., Dipt. I, p. 103, from Bogota, is stated by the same author (Ins. Saund., p. 419) to inhabit also Madeira, and to draw blood, like *Culicidæ*. N.B.—This statement is improbable.

\**Simulium ornatum* (Meig.), Schiner, "Novara," p. 15.

*Dilophus maderæ*, Wollaston, Annals and Mag. of Nat. Hist., 1858, p. 115, tab. 5, fig. 1.

*Scatopse tristis*, id., l. c. fig. 2.

*Culex longiareolatus* (Macq., H. N. des Canaries, p. 99), Walker, List, &c., I, 6. N.B.—Also in the Canary Islands.

*Chironomus pedestris*, Wollast., l. c.

*Dicranomyia maderensis*, id., l. c. (*Limnobia*).

*Geranomyia atlantica*, id., l. c. (*Limnobia*).

*Trinicia haligena*, id., l. c. (*Limnobia*).

*Limnophila contraria*, id., l. c. (*Limnobia*).

*Pachyrrhina brevipennis*, id., l. c.; *lucida*, Schiner, l. c., p. 34.

*Thereva nana*, Wollast., l. c., fig. 3.

*Tolmerus novarensis*, Schiner, l. c., p. 191.

*Machimus madeirensis*, id., l. c., p. 192.

*Paragus mundus*, Wollast., l. c., fig. 4; *\*tibialis* (Fallén), Schiner, l. c., p. 369.

\**Syritta pipiens* (Linné), id., l. c., p. 366.

\**Syrphus gemellarii* (Rondani), id., l. c., p. 351; *\*seleniticus* (Meigen), id., l. c., p. 351; *\*pyrastri* (Linné), id., l. c., p. 351; *\*balteatus* (De Geer), Walker, List, &c., III, p. 582; Schiner, l. c., p. 353; *\*corollæ* (Fabr.), Schiner, l. c., p. 353; *ægyptius* (Wiedemann), Loew, Dipt. Südaf., p. 306 (N.B.—Occurs in all Africa as far as the Cape); *Babyssa*, Walker, List, &c., III, p. 584; *brachypterus*, Thomson, Eugenie's Resa Ins., p. 496.

\**Sphærophoria strigata* (Stæger), Schiner, l. c., p. 347 (*Melithreptus*).

\**Milesia crabroniformis* (Fabr.), Walker, l. c., p. 561.

*Eristalis ustus*, Wollast., l. c.; *\*tenax*, L., Schiner, l. c., p. 360.

\**Musca domestica* (Linné), Schiner, l. c., p. 306.

*Idia lunata* (Fabr.), id., l. c., p. 309. N.B.—Besides Madeira, it has been found in the Canary Islands.

\**Dasyphora pratorum* (Meig.), id., l. c., p. 304.

*Sarcophaga æquipalpis*, Thomson, l. c., p. 534.

*Cynomyia madeirensis*, Schiner, l. c., p. 312.

\**Homalomyia canicularis* (Linné), id., l. c., p. 298.

\**Heteromyza atricornis* (Meig.), id., l. c., p. 231.

*Drosophila repleta*, Wollast., l. c., fig. 7.

*Tetanocera inclusa*, id., l. c., fig. 5; (?) *Walkeri*, id., l. c., fig. 6.

*Oscinis signata*, id., l. c., fig. 8.

\**Sepsis punctum* (Fabr.), Schiner, l. c., p. 261.

\**Piophilæ casei* (Linné), id., l. c., p. 261.

*Gymnopa clara*, Wollast., l. c., fig. 9.

*Acinia insularis*, id., l. c.; *valida*, id., l. c.; *miranda*, id., l. c.

*Ensina decisa*, id., l. c.; *vacillans*, id., l. c.

\**Tephritis amæna* (Frauenf.), Schiner, l. c., p. 269; *cosmia*, id., l. c., p. 269.

\**Ceratilis capitata* (Wied.), Loew, die europ. Bohrfliegen, p. 123, tab. 26, fig. 1. N.B.—Attacks oranges, and occurs wherever they grow; the *Ceratilis citriperda*, McLeay, *hispanica*, De Brême, &c., are mere synonyms, or species based on individual varieties.

\**Hippobosca equina* (Linné), Walker, l. c., IV, p. 1140.

Heidelberg: June, 1884.

*Thais Polyxena* captured in England.—I wish to notice the capture, near Exeter, on May 27th, of a very good specimen of *Thais Polyxena*; it was taken by two lads near the city, and was brought to me in a match-box in the afternoon of the capture. It appeared as if it had not long emerged from the pupa state, as the hind-wings were not quite extended to the full development, but I managed to get them out on the setting board, and it now presents a respectable appearance. From the size of the body I presume it is a female.

I have not the least idea how the specimen came here, and I tried, by means of a notice of the specimen, and a question if any lady or gentleman had brought home any caterpillars of European insects, that perhaps this might have escaped, but I got no answer through the medium of the press or otherwise. I am not aware if this species has been taken before in England. Perhaps it would be as well to notice this in the Ent. Mo. Mag.—EDWARD PARFITT, Exeter: June 6th, 1884.

[Living pupæ of *Thais* are imported by many of our dealers in Natural History specimens, and can be purchased from them at a cheap rate. We have no doubt the specimen above alluded to was the produce of a pupa so imported. The larvæ feed on *Aristolochia*, of which we have only one species in England, and that is generally reputed not indigenous. Moreover, *Thais* is an essentially southern genus; so there is very little probability of it becoming naturalized here.—Eds.].

*Sphinx pinastri* at West Wickham.—On May 26th a young gentleman brought me (alive and unpinning) a splendid perfect specimen of *Sphinx pinastri* he had that morning taken off the palings of West Wickham Wood.—WILLIAM WATKINS, The Insectarium, Crystal Palace, S.E.: June 6th, 1884.

[The first portion of the editorial note appended to the notice concerning *Thais Polyxena* applies equally here.—Eds.].

Note on *Vanessa cardui*.—During the hot weather at the end of May, *V. cardui* suddenly put in an appearance in considerable numbers. I think May 23rd was the first day on which I saw them. They were all faded and worn, but much more numerous than last autumn. Whence did they come?—G. B. LONGSTAFF, Twitchen, Morthoe, North Devon: June 6th, 1884.

[We think there is abundant evidence that a very considerable immigration of *Vanessa cardui* has occurred this season, but, at present, not in any way equalling that of 1879.—Eds.].